Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, beginning at line 27, with the following:

-- Figures 1A and 1B show ~~a~~ sectional views of a closure and threaded spindle according to ~~one~~ two embodiments of the present invention. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, beginning at line 7, with the following:

--In a preferred embodiment, the cylindrical wall of the closure has threads on the inner cylindrical wall or external cylindrical wall to thread onto corresponding threads of the container. Preferably, the threads are located on the inner cylindrical wall of the cap. That is, the cap is internally threaded. The threads of the on the inner or outer cylindrical wall of the cap are in an opposite direction to those of the threads in the recess or depression. Preferably, the cylindrical wall threads are "right hand" threaded and the threads or the recess or depression are so-called "left hand" threaded as shown in Figure 1A. The opposite is shown in Figure 1B. As described below, this allows the threaded spindle to remove the cap simply by screwing into the recess of the cap.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, beginning at line 13, with the following:

--Figures 1A and B are ~~is a~~ sectional views of the closure 10 and a partial view of the threaded spindle 50. Also shown in Figures 1A and B is inner cylindrical wall 11, outer cylindrical wall 12. The closure also includes a first end 13 (i.e., the top of the cap), second end 14 (i.e., the open bottom of the cap). Figures 1A and B also shows first end wall 15. The first end wall 15 includes the recess of depression 16 that is preferably concentric with the cylindrical wall (11, 12) of the cap and extends into the space 17 defined by the cylindrical side walls and top (first end wall 15) of the cap. The depression 16 has threads 18. The threads are complementary with

the threads 51 on spindle 50. Counter-clockwise rotation of the spindle causes spindle to thread into cap. When the spindle 50 bottoms out against second end wall 24 (i.e., the bottom of the recess), full spindle drive torque is applied to the cap, unscrewing it from bottle. Figures 1 A and B also shows crush rib 21 and plug seal 20 that are redundant seals that engage with the bottle when the cap is screwed into place. The redundant nature of the crush rib and plug seal ensure secure sealing during reagent sealing. During the reagent manufacturing process, it is necessary to tighten the cap to a high torque because, shipping by air subjects the reagent bottle to high differential pressure. As is standard in cap designs for high pressure, the cap has redundant seals as described above. The plug seal 20 provides an interference fit with the bottle neck and actually expands the bottle neck as the cap is tightened. Additionally, the crush rib 21 is provided, which is deformed when the cap is fully tightened, giving extra pressure resistance. Because of the high sealing torque, high torque is required to remove the cap for the first time.--